

Previous references.

1922.

File No. 11-22

Serial Nos. 6 & 13.

Later references.

Preserve
mk

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. Two.

Part B for November 1923.

SUBJECT

Resolution etc of various bodies in the State on the recommendations of the Reforms Committee. (Resolutions of the Bangalore Law Assn, Malnad Landholder Assn, Mysore Reforms Conf., Shimoga, Mysore Bar Association, South Mysore Planters Assn, Arya Vysya Maha Sabha, & letter from Mr. B. Narayana Rao, Srirangapatam)

13) To the Chairman, Bangalore Law Association, Bangalore
Letter no 1135 of 20-6-23.

39/6
Acknowledges the receipt of ^a copy of the a memo-
randum of the Association containing its views
on the proposals of the Reforms Committee.

Guilpilai
26/7/26.

Serial
No.

6

Letter No 153 Dated 14.6.23

From The Chairman, Bangalore Land Association

Forwards a copy of the memorandum of the association containing the views of the association on the proposals of the Committee.

Letter Dated 14.6.23

7

From The Malnad Landholders Association

~~Represent~~ Represent that they the association should be permitted to continue to exercise the privilege of sending representatives to the R.A & the local boards.

1) The suggestions of the Land Association have been tabulated under the respective heads. They request the grant of three seats in the R.A & one in the local board. Vide para 3 of the petition at page 5.

The association has at present one representative in the R.A. It is proposed to continue to represent the legal interests.

The seat ~~with the legal interest~~ ^{to represent the legal interest} as the Bar. The enrolled advocates of the Chief Court as electors. The Association in the above said para urge that the interests should comprise all classes of recognised legal practitioners.

Serial
No.

There is no real proposal for them in
the Legi Council.

2) As regards The Malnad Land-owners
association, they urge that the
privilege of the association viz to
elect a representative to the R. &
Local Boards should be continued
Reb'd

mu
18.6.23.

18/6

3) Please submit with a draft
acknowledging first.

RR
20/6.

4) Subtd with two drafts.

RR
20.6.23.

5) Issue & put up.

RR

12.

The Chairman. Malnad Landholders
Association. Koppa. Kadur.

Letter No 1134. of 20.6.23.

Acknowledges the receipt refd to in sl 7
re the resolutions passed on the
recommendations of the Ref Committee

13.

The Chairman. Bangalore Landholders
Association. Letter No. 1135. of 20.6.23.

Acknowledges the receipt refd to in sl 5
re the views of the Asn on the proposals
of the Ref Committee

6) Subtd as directed above.

21/6.

Ref File No.

21

of 1922

Serial
No.

1) Please put up the memorandum
subd. by the Law Assocn. on the Dewan's
announcement to the last RA.

RR
26/6.

8) Also put up each representation
in a separate file.

RR
26/6.

The representation of
the Indian Landholders
Association is separated
+ put up separately

Subd with refce to para 8. The previous
memorandum of the Law Association,
Bangalore is contained in the Special
only office file no 9-22 herewith linked
(vide flag M).

Summary of the representation from
the Bangalore Law Association is put
up, as directed.

26/7/23.

Subd. for perusal with
remarks.

Some of the suggestions are
in accordance with the views of sub. & no
action is needed on the rest

Please see
me in office
on Friday.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

When time

Today the
Ch. Secy. has
seen the
9th Dec. 22
Ch. Secy. has
seen the
9th Dec. 22

Ch. Secy. /

Secy.

Per 21.5.

(4) ⁵/₂

File No.

of 19

Serial
No.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

DIARY No 769



(5) 6
The Law Association,
District Office Buildings,
Bangalore City, 14th June 1923.

19 *u* -19 *u*
Section. *Ref*
File No. 21 *u* To.

10/17/23
The Dewan of Mysore,
B A N G A L O R E.

Sir,

Ref 242
well of 17/6
On behalf of the Law Association, Bangalore,
and being authorised by its resolution at a General
Meeting dated 12-6-1923, I beg to forward herewith
the enclosed memorandum of the views of the Associa-
-tion regarding the proposed Constitutional Reforms
in Mysore in the light of the details as worked out
by the Seal Committee.

I pray that the same may receive favourable
consideration.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Ref 242
18/6

C h a i r m a n.

Ackd. Secretary
Chief Secretary
for necessary action
B.O.
P.S. 2
16/6/23

162

The Law Association, Bangalore, begs to submit this Memorandum of its views regarding the proposed Constitutional Reforms in Mysore, as worked out by the Committee appointed for the purpose.

In the Memorandum submitted to Government by this Association concerning the announcement made by the Dewan at the last session of the Representative Assembly it was prayed that the proclamation of His Highness the Maharaja may contain a promise of responsible Government. It is with great disappointment that this Association finds that the Seal Committee's recommendation is that the executive in Mysore is to continue to be quite independent of the legislature and that this is to be a permanent characteristic of the constitution.

This Association once more submits that the ultimate aim should be to make the executive appointed by His Highness responsible to the legislature and prays that this fact may be made clear in the Proclamation.

The Executive - While agreeing with the suggestion of the Seal Committee that a non-official should be appointed to the Executive Council this Association considers it desirable that the non-official to be appointed to the Council should be an elected member of either the Representative Assembly or the Legislative Council and that the tenure of office of such Councillor should be co-extensive with the lifetime of the body from which he is chosen.

With regard to the proposal of the Committee about the Standing Committees to be attached to some of the Government Departments, it is with regret that this

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Association notes that this proposal does not comprise the more important departments within its perview. It is desirable that important departments like Finance Department and the Public Works Department should also have standing committees attached to them.

The Legislature - In the opinion of this Association a bicameral legislature is unnecessary for such a small state as Mysore not to mention other objections to which such a legislature is open. If the legislature were to consist of a single chamber the preference of every Mysorean would naturally be for retaining the Representative Assembly both on account of its history and its popular character. Since, however, some doubt is felt regarding the capacity of the Representative Assembly to take over the functions of the Legislative Council immediately the two bodies may have to remain for the present. The ultimate aim, however, should be to ~~also~~ abolish the Legislative Council and the present scheme should keep that aim in view. This Association does not agree with the views of the Seal Committee in this matter.

It is, therefore, suggested that in order to initiate the Representative Assembly into responsibility a rule may be now laid down that all legislation proposals for taxation and budget should be placed before the Representative Assembly.

With regard to taxation, rejection by the Assembly should always be taken as final. In other matters the rejection by the Assembly of any proposal should be final where the vote in favour of such rejection is not less than 2/3 of the House. Where, however, a measure is rejected by a bare majority, the decision should be, ordinarily, final. But if ⁱⁿ the last class of cases, the Government desires to proceed with the measure further, it should certify its reasons for not accepting the

Assembly's decisions and place the matter before the Legislative Council with the views of the Assembly.

The assent of the Legislative Council in respect of proposals for legislation or taxation and in respect of the budget should absolutely be essential. It should, however, be provided that in all cases in which the views of the Legislative Council are different from those of the Representative Assembly the question should be placed before the latter for reconsideration and that its decision on such reconsideration should be final.

There should be no power of legislation independently & the Assembly of the Council with the possible exception of Emergency Regulations nor should there be powers of restoration or interpolation such as are suggested by the Seal Committee. The reservation of such powers would narrow down the Reforms beyond the terms of the announcement.

In respect of the budget in addition to the power of restoration mentioned in the announcement, the Report suggests several other devices for managing without the consent of the Council. It is proposed that whenever the Government considers it necessary to incur any expenditure in the interests of peace and tranquillity or for the maintenance of any department such expenditure may be incurred without previous sanction and the question should not afterwards be allowed to be discussed in the Council. Assent of the Council is to be unnecessary to expenditure prescribed or authorised by law a very indefinite term capable of considerable extension. Lastly, the power of re-appropriation which is proposed is likely to afford a convenient means of getting over the vote of the Council.

This Association is of opinion that none of these limitations should be imposed on the powers of the Council in respect of the budget. If it is considered absolutely

(9 10)

necessary to arm the Government with some power in this matter, for the present, the power of restoration may be given to the Dewan to be exercised on his responsibility after stating his reasons in writing.

The Procedure in the Legislatures.

The measures to be placed before the Assembly to ought without any exception be in the form of Bills.

There should ~~always~~ be a rule that votes should always be taken in respect of amendments to such measures as well as the measures themselves.

The Seal Committee's suggestions that private Bills should always be first submitted to the Representative Assembly before being considered by the Legislative Council is likely to cause unnecessary delay besides involving considerable inconvenience where the member introducing the measure does not happen to be a member of the Representative Assembly and is, thus, precluded from piloting it there. There may be a rule that in case of Bills introduced by elected members the Bill may be first passed in the Legislative Council and then placed before the Representative Assembly, whose decision should be final. This may be allowed as an exception to the general rule that all measures should be introduced in the Assembly, in the first instance.

President of the Representative Assembly.

The Association once more urges upon Government the need for having a non-official President of the Representative Assembly.

The Qualifications of Voters and Candidates and the Electorates.

that

This Association feels the proposals of the Committee regarding the franchise are not wide enough though for want of materials it does not find it possible to indicate

fully the exact lines of extension. The property, qualifications of voters and candidates to the Legislative Council as suggested are too high and may very well be reduced by 50 per cent. All graduates of 5 years standing, all persons paying income-tax and all classes of legal practitioners may be considered eligible to be voters and candidates to the Legislative Council. With regard to the Representative Assembly also considerable modification of the qualifications on similar lines is also possible.

Furthermore, the proposals regarding the distribution of electorates are not very satisfactory there being very many inequalities.

This Association begs to suggest the early appointment of another Committee for the purpose of reporting on the questions of the further extension of franchise and revision of electorates after due enquiry. In the meanwhile the recommendations of the Seal Committee on these matters may be taken as the basis for the ensuing elections.

In this connection, this Association submits that the claims of the profession of law for representation as a special interest are not adequately recognised in the Report. There ought to be, at least, 3 representatives in the Assembly (one for each division) and one in the Legislative Council for the legal profession. It may be, further, submitted that the electorate for this interest should comprise all classes of recognised legal practitioners. It may be pointed out that it is undesirable to allow Government servants to be voters. The objections to that course have been clearly pointed out in the note of dissent of Messrs. S.Venkatasiah and C.Srinivasa Rao and this Association is in entire accord with the views therein expressed.

This Association, once more, submits that Patels and Shanboguees should be considered as Government servants

and be disqualified for membership of the Assembly as well as the Council.

One other point that arises in this connection is the question of removing the sex-disqualification for candidature. This Association is in support of the view that women, if duly qualified, should be permitted to stand as candidates to the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council.

The Composition of the Representative
Assembly and Legislative Council.

This Association once more submits that the proposed introduction of the element of nomination into the Representative Assembly is, on principle, a highly objectionable and retrograde step and should be avoided at all costs. There are 35 seats set apart for minority representation and by giving minority communities representation through the recognised Associations working towards the general or political welfare of the Community adequate provision can be made for the representation of all such communities without resort to nomination.

The proposals of the Seal Committee regarding the proportion of elected members in the Legislative Council are highly disappointing. The Council is the really powerful body and it will have to remain so at present. Any measure which seeks to increase the popular element in the Government should begin with increasing the proportion of elected members in this body. The view of this Association is that not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Council should consist of elected members.

This Association once more begs to give expression to its deep sense of gratitude to His Highness for having graciously decided to introduce reforms in the constitution of the State.

Chaudhary
14.6.23

13
WOMEN'S INDIAN ASSOCIATION. (12)

ADYAR, MADRAS.

W. C. Srinivasa Rao,

Member of the Reforms Committee 22-10-22

Sir,

In continuance of the movement for the Woman suffrage for which the Women's Indian Association and its members in Mysore State have been working for the past three years, we beg to submit the following points for the favourable consideration of the Members of the Mixed Committee:

The Representative Assembly, in the session before this last historic sitting, rejected the proposal for woman suffrage by a large majority. In April last, some months after the Assembly's session, the Legislative Council by a unanimous vote, unprecedented in woman suffrage history throughout the world, voted in favour of removing the sex disqualification for all the franchises of the state, and was explicitly desirous of the Legislative franchise being granted to women. The Dewan on that occasion stated that effect could not fail to be given to such a marked expression of opinion by the guiding authorities of the State. Yet what do we find to be now the case? By the new Reforms, as reported in the Press, woman suffrage is granted to the Representative Assembly, but still denied to the Legislative Council! And in neither case does the sex disability appear to have been removed as regards eligibility for election.

We submit that this is moving at altogether too cautious a pace for the expressed wish of the men of Mysore and for the self-respect of the women of Mysore who are thus still placed in a position of inferior status to their sisters in Madras, Cochin, and Travancore as regards civic recognition and responsibilities. While we thank His Highness the Maharaja for extending voting rights to women for the Assembly, we respectfully protest against the continued denial to them of the Legislative franchise and we urgently request you, Sir, to present your strongest recommendations in your Committee, that an immediate amendment may be made in the Reforms by the extension to the Council of the principle, granted to the Assembly, of the removal of sex disability. By the present striking disregard of such a strikingly expressed vote in favour of woman suffrage, the members of the Mysore Legislative Council are placed in a most undesirable position before the world, whose attention has been drawn to its unanimity on this subject.

We request you, as member of the Mixed Committee into whose hands the working of the details of the new Reforms has been placed to call for the immediate appointment of some ladies on this Committee. Your Committee has to guarantee the interests of special communities and minorities and yet there has not been appointed even one woman to speak for her whole sex! We believe that this glaring defect has only to be pointed out to be remedied and we accordingly urge you, Sir, to bring these representations before the responsible authorities and to recommend the immediate grant of the removal from women of the sex disqualification for voting for the Legislative Council, and the addition of at least two ladies to the Mixed Committee.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

M. E. Cousins
Joint Secretary.

14
13

Mysore Reforms Conference.

Under the auspices of the Malnad Land-holders' Association, Hosakoppa, a Conference of the Representatives of Mysore was held on the 11th and 12th November 22, in a specially decorated green pandal for the purpose of discussing the reforms announced by the Dewan at the Dasarah session of the Representative Assembly. Delegates and visitors motored into Hosakoppa from different parts of the State, were received at Narasimharajapur where Mr. B.N. Subba Rau Pleader, attended to their comforts. The representatives from Shimoga travelled by road and joined the Conference in time.

The proceedings opened in the evening of the 11th instant.

Those present included Messrs: - S. S. Tharamayya, C.

Subba Rao, C. Narasimhaiah, S. R. Salakrishnaiah,
K. Subba Rao, J. G. Narasimhaiah, V. S. Subba Rao,
J. Krishna Rao, K. Krishna Sastry & many
others too numerous to mention.

Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in welcoming the delegates, read a lengthy and thoughtful Address, in the course of which he observed that the reforms were inadequate not satisfactory and disappointing and gave cogent reasons for his views. He emphasised the need for coordinating scattered forces and organizations with a view to effectively educate and focuss public opinion about the reforms.

The President was then elected. The choice unanimously fell on Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao, coffee-planter, Chickmagalur. The proposition was moved by Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao, seconded by Jamatigai Shama Jois and supported by C. Narasimhaiah B.A., B.L., and Mr. H. Krishna Sastry. Mr. Vasudeva Rao spoke extempore and stoutly maintained that the Assembly had all along a definite place in the constitution of Mysore, the same having been ushered by the illustrious Sovereign Sri Chamarajendra Wodiar Bahadur of revered memory on the advice of his far-sighted Prime Minister, Dewan Rangachari C.I.E., who had the warm support of the then British Resident, Sir James Gordon. (over)

The Assembly was opened by the present Maharaja during the Dewan-ship of Sir P.N. Krishnamoorthy ^KC.I.E., and while opening the Assembly His Highness assured that he would follow in the footsteps of his illustrious father. (cheers.) The Assembly was often consulted on taxation and legislation and it should be strengthened. Its prestige should not be lowered.

Telegrams and letters from sympathisers were read by Mr. V.S. Sankar Rao, honorary Secretary to the Malnad Landholders's Association. The following among others wired and wrote letters wishing success to the Conference and congratulating the organisers. Mrs. Cousins wired from Adayar, urging for the adoption of a resolution to assign a definite place for women in the constitution of Mysore. Mr. W.C. Rose Manager of the Mysore Bank, Mr. Belur Srinivasa Iyengar, Rao Bahadur M. Shama Rao, D. Narasinga Rao, Javali Ganesha Rao, M. Venkatakrishnaiah, B.V. Ramaswamy Chetti, B.K. Gurudachar, N. Surappa, K. Ranga Iyengar, Weena Rangaswamy Iyengar, Abdul ²Kudduss, Mohomed Raza, H.V. Rangaswamy Puttuswamy, S. Venkateswamy, S. Srikanthiah, Abbas Khan, K. Venkataswamy, B. Kesawaya, C. Srinivasa Rao, H. Venkataramaiah, C. P. Sunder Rao, K. Krishna Iyer, Agumber Venkataramaiah, Malathi Venkataramaiah, Athirhal Venkataramaiah, S. Venkataramaiah, S. R. Sarma of the Inamdar Sabah and others.

The conference then went onto the Committee and adopted the following resolutions after heated discussion. Every word was mailed in its proper place and each resolution was fully discussed.

The first resolution adopted was loyalty and devotion to H.H. the Maharaja, his person and Throne. The resolution was adopted all standing.

After passing a few resolutions the conference adjourned at 10 PM to meet again at 7-30 A.M., the next day, when other resolutions were fully gone into and discussed threadbare.

The following are resolutions unanimously passed:--

(16)

Resolutions passed by the Reforms Conference held
under the auspices of the Maharaja held public association
on the 11th & 12th November 22

Resolved:-

- X (1) That this conference begs to tender its most loyal and respectful homage to H.H. the Maharaja and expresses its deep sense of loyalty and devotion to His Highness' Person and Throne.
- X (2) That this conference records its loyal gratefulness to His Highness for graciously taking a further step in the policy of associating the people more and more with the Government and increasing the popular element in the administration as announced in Dewan's speech.
- X (3) That this conference begs to record its opinion that the reforms as announced by the Dewan are inadequate and not satisfactory in as much as they do not ensure to secure the end in view the government has namely, of associating the people in the administration of the country.
- ✓ (4) That the report of the present Reforms Committee may kindly be published in the Official Gazette and public opinion invited thereon and the same may be placed before the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council at their next sessions and the Government be requested to take into consideration the report thereafter.
- (5) That this conference begs to submit that the objects in view as stated in the announcement made by the Dewan will be attained only if the following amongst the other improvements are sanctioned. The Representative Assembly may be given the following rights and privileges:-
 - X (a) Voting on the Budget on all heads;
 - (b) Resolutions passed by the Assembly to be binding on Government;
 - X (c) Retaining the purely representative character of the Representative Assembly by not at all providing for nomination of members to it on any account and by not making it into one of the electorates to the Legislative Council and other Bodies;
 - (d) Providing for single electoral units only and not reducing the number;
 - (e) Providing the Representative Assembly with a President of its own election;
 - (f) All financial and other Bills to be initiated and passed in the Representative Assembly before submission to His Highness.
- X (6) That the sex disqualification be removed in the case of candidates also.
- ✓ (7) That the residents of Jagirs in Mysore be constituted into electoral units for returning their representatives, as the interests of the people there residing are identical with the rest of Mysoreans in all matters.
- (8) That a declaration be issued that no subject of the State shall be liable to suffer in liberty, life and property, except on conviction and sentence by a duly constituted Court of Law and as a result of lawful and open trial.
- X (9) That a Committee of the following gentlemen be formed with powers to add for concerting measures to further educate public opinion in the matter of constitutional reforms, and also for the examining of the report by the present Reforms Committee:-

Members:--

Kadur District.	Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao. (convener).
"	" C. Vasudeva Rao.
"	" B. Deve Gowda.
"	" K. Nagabhushana Bhatt.
"	" B.N. Subba Rao.
"	" A. Venkatanna Gowda.
Shimoga "	" T. Venkatasubba Shastri B.A., L.L.B.,
"	" S. Srinivasa Rao, B.A., B.L.,
Chitaldrug "	" Jade Subba Rao.
"	" H. Gopalish.
Mysore "	" C. Narasimhiah, B.A., B.L.,
"	" H. Krishna Shastri.
"	" M. Venkateskrishniah.
Bangalore "	" Belur Srinivasa Iyengar, B.A., B.L.,
"	" R. Gopalaswamy Iyer.
"	" M. Subbiah. B.A.,
Tumkur "	" K. Ranga Iyengar B.A., L.L.B.,
Hassan "	" H.V. Rangeswamy, B.A., L.L.B.,
Kolar "	" Girimaji Rao.
"	" D. Venkateshiah, B.A., B.L.,

(10) That these resolutions be communicated and copies of the above be submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore and the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja.

(11) That the next Conference be assembled at an early date at Shimoga as requested by Mr. S. Seetharamiah on behalf of the people.

(sd) C. Vasudeva Rao,
President,
Reforms Conference.

12. 4-22

True Copy.
transmitted
Don - Secy.
Malhar
Land Holders
association

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17

MYSORE REFORMS CONFERENCE,

Shimoga.

Proceedings of the Shimoga Conference held under the auspices of the Nagar Sabha, at 12 noon on Saturday the 16th December 1922.

About 130 delegates were present. (Detailed list is appended).

Mr. S. Sitaramaih, Advocate, Chairman of the Reception Committee read an address of welcome to the delegates and also gave an outline of the views of the Committee on the proposed Reforms - Printed copy of the speech is herewith appended.

Mr. S. Sitaramaih proposed Mr. S.R. Balakrishna Rao seconded, Mr. Hoskoppa Krishna Rao and Mr. Abdul Aziz supported that Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiah do take the Chair as the President of the Conference.

(Carried unanimously).

Telegrams and letters from Messrs. M. Venkatasubbaih, Merchant, Bangalore, C. Krishnamurti, Advocate, Bangalore & T. Appu Rao, Advocate, Rao Bahadur Rajakaryaprasakta M.A. Shama Rao, M.A., Retired Inspector General of Education, Nagarada Gurulingappa, Gurubasappa and Shantaveerappa, Merchants, Nyamati, were read and recorded.

The President delivered an extempore address covering over two hours in the course of which he dealt with the present political condition of the country and the origin of the Assembly and its present position in the proposed constitution giving out suggestive ideas as to the lines on which the reforms ought to be improved, and he pointed the need for educating the people, in the matter of constitutional Reforms

A subjects Committee was formed and the Conference was adjourned till 4-30 P.M.

The Subjects Committee then sat in Committee with Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao as its Chairman and the resolutions were drafted.

The Conference again resumed its sittings at 4.30 P.M. under the Presidency of Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiah.

(18-19)

The following resolutions were discussed;--

R e s o l v e d

1. That this Conference begs to tender its most loyal and respectful homage to His Highness the Maharaja and expresses its deep sense of loyalty and devotion to His Highness and Throne.

Mover - The Chairman.

Carried unanimously.

2. That this Conference records its loyal gratefulness to His Highness the Maharaja for graciously taking a further step in the policy of associating the people more and more with the Government and increasing the popular element in the administration as announced in the Dewan's speech.

Mover - Mr. A. Anantiah.

Seconded Mr. Saraf Shama Rao.

Carried unanimously.

3. That this Conference begs to record its opinion that the Reforms as announced by the Dewan are inadequate and not satisfactory, in-as-much as they do not ensure to secure the end in view, the Government has namely of associating the people in the administration of the Country.

Mover Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao.

Seconded by Mr. H. Venkataramiah, Advocate, Tumkur.

Carried unanimously.

4. That the report of the present "Reforms Committee" may be published in the official Gazette and public opinions invited thereon and the same may be placed before the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council at their next Sessions and the Government be requested to take into consideration the report thereafter, with the opinions expressed therein.

Mover - Mr. H. Venkataramiah of Tumkur.

Seconded by Mr. Hoskoppa Krishna Rao.

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19 20

5. That the Conference ^{begs} to submit that the objects in view as stated in the announcement made by the Dewan will be attained only if the following amongst other improvements are sanctioned. The Representative Assembly be given the following rights and privileges:-

- (a) Voting on the Budget on all heads.
- (b) Resolutions passed by the Assembly to be binding on Government
- (c) Retaining the purely representative character of the Representative Assembly by not at all providing for nomination of members to it on any account; if necessary, by providing for minorities by proper electoral units.
- (d) By not reducing the number on the Representative Assembly as now proposed.
- (e) All financial and other bills to be initiated and passed in the Representative Assembly before submission to His Highness the Maharaja.

Mover - Mr. T.S. Mengesha Rao, Sagar.
Seconded - Mr. B. Rukmiah.
Supported - Mr. Gajenur Chennabasappa, of Harnahalli.
" A. Anantiah.
" Jade Subba Rao of Davanagere.
" Bapat Lakshmana Rao of Sagar.
" H. Rama Rao.

Passed unanimously.

6. That sex disqualification be removed in the case of candidates also.

Mover - Mr. A. Anantiah.
Seconded - Mr. P. Venkappaiah.
Supported - Mr. Jade Subba Rao of Davanagere.
Opposed by - Mr. Timmappaiah, of Tarikere.
" Venkataramiah

Resolution 1 o s t.

7. That the residents of Jagir~~st~~ in Mysore be constituted into electoral units for returning their representatives as the interests of the people there residing are identical with the rest of Mysorians in all matters.

21

Mover Mr. Hoskoppa Krishna Rao.
Seconded Mr. Venkataramiah of Tarikere.
Supported Mr. A. Anantiah.

8. (a) That these resolutions be communicated to the Chief Secretary to Government and the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja.
(b) That copies of the above resolutions be submitted to Government.
(c) To the Press.

Mover Mr. S. Shama Rao.
Seconded by Mr. H. Narasimhaih.

9. With the permission of the Conference the following proposition was moved by Mr. Hoskoppa Krishna Rao:--

"That the Representative Assembly be provided with a President of its own selection".

Seconded by Mr. T.G. Narayana Iyengar.
Supported by Mr. Lakshmana Rao Bapat of Sagar.
T. Venkatasubba Shastri.
H. Narasimhaih.

Mr. B. Garuda Char accepting the principle opposed the proposition for the present.

Mr. S. Sitaramiah accepted the principle and said the time was not opportune for the present.

Mr. A. Anantiah, Mr. C. Krishna Rao of Tumkur, Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao of Chikkamagalur, Mr. P. Venkappaih, Mr. Thimmappaih of Tarikere, Mr. N. Krishnamurti opposed.

Mr. Hoskoppa Krishna Rao replied.
The proposition was put to vote and lost.
Polling - 18 voted for and 22 against.

The President concluded the Conference with a fine speech in the course of which he thanked Mr. Jade Subba Rao for having invited the next Conference to Chitaldroog District.

The Conference came to a conclusion with three cheers to His Highness the Maharaja.

Sd/- M. Venkatakrishniah,
President, Mysore Reforms Conference.

Shimoga,
16-12-1922.

C2122

Extract from the proceedings of the Managing Committee meeting of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce, Bangalore, held on Tuesday the 31st October 1922, at 5 P.M., and despatched to the Secretary, Reforms Committee on 18th November 1922.

4. "Representation of the Chamber on the proposed reconstituted Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

Resolved that a representation be submitted to the Reforms Committee as well as to the Government for allotting to the Chamber 3 seats on the Legislative Council as well as not less than 6 seats on the Representative Assembly".

C O P Y.

For the Mysore Chamber of Commerce,

Sd/- K. Shama Iyer,
Secretary.

22 23

The views of the Law Association, Bangalore, regarding the
proposed Constitutional Reforms.

As a body interested in public welfare, the Law Association, Bangalore City has resolved to submit the following observations regarding the proposals for Constitutional Reforms in Mysore as announced in the ~~Kewank~~ Dewan's speech on 7th October 1922 before the Representative Assembly for the kind and gracious consideration of His Highness the Maharaja and His Government:-

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1. The members of the Law Association understand the said proposals to contain an unmistakeable indication of a genuine and sincere desire on the part of His Highness to give to the people of Mysore through their chosen representatives a substantial share in the management of the machinery of the State. In their view the proposals define a policy of reform, aiming at the grant of increasing control to the people over the administration of the country. They beg to express their deep sense of gratitude to His Highness the Maharaja ~~of~~ for thus definitely laying down a policy of progressive and enlightened reform.

2. At the same time they submit that the proposed reforms fall considerably short of the legitimate aspirations of the people of Mysore and that consistently with the capacity of the people of it was possible and desirable to go very much farther.

3. In this connection they beg to point out what they consider the unsatisfactory feature of the proposals.

4. The Representative Assembly. The announcement that the Representative Assembly is to be given a definite place in the Constitution when scrutinised in the light of what follows means little more than what the Assembly is to be formally recognised by written Law as a part of the Constitution of the State. When it is borne

in mind that in practice the Assembly was as a matter of fact being consulted in recent times on all important measures of legislation and taxation and had the right of indicating its views on the Annual State Budget and of making suggestions regarding legislation, the mere recognition of the Assembly as a part of the Constitution is a change more in form than in effect. The announcement of the Government's intention to consult the Representative Assembly regarding all measures of taxation and legislation will not improve its status or enhance its influence to any appreciable extent assuming that the position the Representative Assembly thereby becomes definite whatever that expression may mean.

5. The Representative Assembly is the popular element of the constitution. With nothing more than a right to be consulted on questions of taxation and legislation its position would be anomalous. In as much as the proposed reforms do not confer on this popular body the right of conclusively determining by its vote questions relating to at least the general principles of all proposals concerning legislation, taxation and public finance and in as much as its assent in these matters is not made absolutely necessary it can hardly be said that these proposals achieve their professed object of associating the people more and more with the Government and increasing the popular element in the administration. So long as the vote of the Assembly is not to be conclusive, the right of moving resolutions of a merely recommendatory character on questions of public administration or on the State Budget can offer on that body no real power or influence.

6. The members of the Law Association, therefore, beg to suggest that whenever any measure of legislation or taxation is voted against by a majority of the Representative Assembly and the number voting against the measure is not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ the members present, the vote of the Representative Assembly ought to be accepted as conclusive.

7. The members of the Law Association also consider that the Representative Assembly should be given the power of voting on the annual budget at least by major heads in respect of items of expenditure, subject to the necessary ~~an~~ explanations.

8. With regard to the constitution of the Assembly the members of the Law Association are of opinion that the proposal to introduce an element of nomination into a body which has hitherto consisted purely of elected representatives i.e., a retrograde step. They submit that the representation of the minorities and special interests could be better secured by granting representation through recognised bodies or associations than by means of nomination.

9. Further, it is highly desirable that under the new conditions the deliberations of the Representative Assembly should be presided over by a non-official President chosen from among its members.

The Legislative Council.

10. In the opinion of the members of this Association the Legislative Council ought to consist to the extent of not less than 2/3rd of elected members in order to guarantee that the representative element should wield real influence in its deliberations and decisions.

11. With regard to the Budget the Legislative Council should possess the power of voting on it by minor as well as major heads. The only items of expenditure to be excepted from the vote of the Council should be those concerning the Palace, the Treaty relations and the Military affairs only in so far as they are affected by the Treaty.

12. The power of restoring items on the Budget voted against

Power is vested with the Govt.

by the Council ought to be conferred on the Dewan himself who should in exercising the power certify the reasons necessitating that course and be responsible for any improper exercise of the same.

13. The relations between the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council are not clearly defined under the proposed reforms. The members of the Law Association beg to make the following suggestions on this point:-

(a) every measure shall ordinarily be first introduced in the Representative Assembly and if voted against by a majority consisting of 2/3rd members of the Representatives ~~present~~ present it shall not be introduced in the Legislative Council,

Order has been already passed. These 5 members can be accepted.

(b) any measure introduced first in the Legislative Council and passed by that body shall not become law till it is -- passed by the Representative Assembly provided that where such a measure is rejected by the Assembly and the votes against it are less than 2/3rd the total number of representatives present it may be re-introduced in the Legislative Council and if again passed by that body it shall become law, and

A connection has been deliberately established.

(c) there shall be no common members between the two Houses. The members of the Representative Assembly who are elected to the Legislative Council shall vacate their seats in the former.

Speeches now are free & are subject to the control of the President. (Waller's consideration)

14. In connection with the question of constitutional reforms, it may be pointed out that exemption from liability, criminal or --- civil for speeches delivered within the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council is essential to secure free and satisfactory discussion of public questions. Such speeches should be ~~subject~~ subject only to the control of the President.

15. The members of the Law Association beg to refer to one point on which in their announcement the Government have carefully refrained

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refrained from committing themselves, viz., the introduction of non-official element into the every-day administration of the State by laying down a definite rule that one of the members of the Executive Council should be directly chosen from among the non-official members of the Representative Assembly or the Legislative Council. No --- doubt was ever felt with regard to the power of His Highness to appoint at his pleasure any person to the Executive Council and the assurance contained in the announcement as to the existence of that power was entirely superfluous. What the public wanted was an assurance that the power would always be exercised so as to secure a representative of the popular element in the Executive Council.

No statement
could be made

16. Having thus far dealt with the general outlines of Reform proposals, the members of the Law Association beg to offer a few suggestions with regard to the details which are yet to be worked out:-

Minister
done -

(a) members of the Representative Assembly should be chosen by primary election and not by secondary election as a rule,

Has been
done

(b) as already stated, in case of minorities and special interests recognised associations representing such interests may be formed into special electorates and nomination as a means of representation should not be resorted to on any account.

These are now

(c) there should be no communal electorates.

They are treated as
non-officials & can therefore
be members of the
body

(d) patels and shanbhogues should not be eligible for election to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council, and

This is proposed

(e) subjects to be brought up before the Representative Assembly should not be regulated by officials as present but by a Standing Committee consisting of non-official members of the Assembly.

17. Lastly the members of this Association suggest that the Royal Proclamation inaugurating the new era in the History of the State may contain a definite announcement to the effect that the policy underlying the Reforms in the evolution of responsible --- Government in Mysore. Furthermore they pray that the said Proclamation may contain a guarantee that it shall not be in the power of either Chamber of the Legislature or the Executive Government to impose any disabilities on members of any particular community.

18. The task of working out the details of the new constitution is no doubt beset with considerable difficulties and just for that reason the members of the Law Association submit that it is desirable that the report of the Committee now engaged in that task should be published before final orders are passed in the -- matter, so as to afford the public an opportunity of expressing their views on the suggestions embodied in that report. When that report is published the members of the Law Association, Bangalore, hope to be able to submit further suggestions which they are not now in a position to do for want of adequate data.

B A N G A L O R E.

Dated the 2nd December 1922.

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MYSORE REFORMS.

Resolutions passed by the Mysore Bar Association at a meeting held on the 26th Sunday 1922. (November).

no action
I. While thanking His Highness the Maharaja and His Government for graciously granting certain constitutional Reforms to the people of Mysore, the Mysore Bar Association considers that the proposed Reforms are disappointing, inadequate and unsatisfactory.

no
II. Resolved that the Representative Assembly be made the Prime Legislative Chamber and the Legislative Council the Second Chamber.

asked whether necessary
III. Resolved that no subject be disallowed from discussion in the Legislative Chambers.

no
IV. Resolved that the resolutions of the Chambers be binding on the Government in all matters but be recommendatory in regard to ~~the~~ foreign relations, ~~the~~ Palace, Subsidy and Military matters.

no
V. Resolved that each Chamber be empowered to define its own powers.

no
VI. Resolved that each Chamber be permitted to elect its own President.

no
VII. Resolved that where the two Houses disagree on any question it shall be brought once again before both the Houses during the ensuing session and in case of disagreement still continuing the opinion of the First House shall prevail.

250-275
no
VIII. Resolved that the First House do consist of 300 members and the Second House 50 Members.

franchise considerably increased
IX. Resolved that the First House be chosen by primary election from single member constituencies on the widest suffrage possible - under existing conditions.

X. Resolved that the Second House should always have an elected

elected Majority.

XI. Resolved that the Standing Committees of the Chambers be associated with all the departments of the Government.

XII. Resolved that the report of the mixed Committee be immediately published for public criticism and its proposals be laid before a Special Session of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

XIII. Resolved that a seat in the Executive Council be immediately reserved for a non-official member who shall be nominated from among the elected members of either Chamber and who shall hold office during the term of the Chambers.

XIV. Resolved that His Highness the Maharaja be pleased to grant to His subjects and constitutional Charter of Rights ----
Guaranteeing their Civil Liberty.

(Sd/-) C. NARASIMHAYYA

Secretary.

22nd of 50.

With some -

Has been done
7th Nov 1947
discussing
L.C.

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30 31

Letter dated the 7th November 1922 from the Hon. Secretary to the South Mysore Planter's Association, Mudigere P.O. Kadur District, to the Chief Secretary to Government.

At a meeting of this Association the following resolution was proposed that Government be asked to appoint a Representative of the Planting Community of Mysore, belonging to either the Indian or European Planter's Associations to serve on the Reformed Legislative Council to represent ~~Riatt~~ planting interests.

@ c o p y @

Sd/- T..Appaj Gowda.

For General Secretary to Government.

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Subject No. 206

Deputation of two members to the Representative Assembly by the Shanbhogs' Conference.

Mr. K. Suryanarayana Rao,
Tumkur District Board.

Mr. K. Suryanarayana Rao:-- Almost all the associations in the State are granted privilege of deputing members to the Representative Assembly. It is prayed that the Shanbhogs' association may also be given a similar privilege of deputing two members to the Assembly.

X X X X X X X

"An Extract"

Sd/- T. K. Someswara Iyer,
Superintendent.

(3) 32

Letter dated 29th November 1922 from the Secretary, Arya Vysya Maha Sabha, Bangalore City to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore Bangalore.

I am directed to submit for your consideration and approval the following resolutions passed in a meeting of the Arya Vysya Maha Sabha specially held for the purpose on 25th November 1922.

1. That this Sabha records its feelings of loyalty and gratitude to His Highness for the munificent grants of privileges granted to his people one after another in succession to democratise His Government.
2. That this Sabha reluctantly records that the Reforms as announced by the Dewan in the Representative Assembly is inadequate but hopes the announcement would be only the first instalment and not the last.
3. That the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council to be really representative and popular the following methods are to be adopted.

A. Qualification.

- (a) That the qualification for the members to elect and to be elected with regard to the land holders is to be fixed as an annual assessment of Rs 25/- in the shape of Revenue Tax or Rs. 10/- in the shape of Hohaterpha
- (b) Every graduate of any University belonging to a Taluk or Sub-Taluk but not necessarily residing in the same Taluk or Sub-Taluk may be qualified to vote or be elected to the Representative Assembly and to the Legislative Council.

B. Relationship between the two Houses

The character, power, privileges and relationship between the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council must be something like the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

C. General.

- (1) For the present, for some time to come, the system of nomination may be followed to represent the interests of certain minor and un-represented communities.

32 33

(2) The nomination or election to the Houses on the Communal population basis is not healthy.

(3) The number of the members elected to the Representative Assembly should not be reduced. If it is to be reduced or not the privileges conferred on the Associations to send members to the Representative Assembly must be left untouched.

(b) That the Vysya Community is purely commercial community and the privilege of sending one member to the Legislative Council may be conferred on the Vysya Maha Sabha.

Yours obediently,

Sd/- K. Subbaraya Chetty, B.A., LL.B.,

Advocate and Secretary.

C o p y.

ಪ್ರೀತರ ಬಿ. ನರಸಿಂಗರಾಯರವರು

~~ಪಂಚಗೆ ನರಸಿಂಗರಾಯರವರು.~~

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ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣ.
Seringapatam.
5.2.19

To

The Chairman
Reforms Committee
Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honor to bring by your notice for discussion by the Committee the necessity of a provision in the Election Rules for a cash deposit from every candidate to the Legislative Council & the Representative Assembly as a condition precedent to the acceptance of his application to stand for election.

The tendency is common enough in Mysore for some voters to forget the personal limitations of themselves and their favourite candidate & for every candidate send up an application without sufficient introspection and self valuation, thereby leading to unhealthy competition supported as it may be, some times, by undesirable means and methods which a cultured mind would scorn to adopt.

The votes will thus be split up & the best type of available persons are often kept back. The basic principles of representative institutions are in this manner defeated.

If, however, a deposit for candidature be insisted upon with a stipulation for forfeiture in case the candidate fails to secure the support of at least $\frac{1}{8}$ of the number of voters, a wholesome check will have been provided against persons who come forward to split the votes & deprive a deserving person being elected.

I may add that a provision which I have suggested exists in the Representation of People Act of 1918 in England, and even in India in the States of Travancore & Cochin.

I would suggest a deposit of Rs 500 from every candidate to the Legislative Council & Rs 250 from one to the Representative Assembly.

I have the honor to be
your most obedient servant

Bharasiv Rao

Member of

Member of the R. A. & C.

Received 5.2.23 +

handw. by Mr.

Chairman

Cal

5/2/23

Summary of Representation.

Remarks.

Order of Government.

(1) Is of opinion that the Executive should be ultimately made responsible to the Legislature and that an intention to that effect should be visible from the proclamation to be issued.

At present the Legislature has power but no responsibility. To make the Executive subordinate to the Legislature is therefore impossible. But it must be noted that the Legislature has powers over the Legislation and the Budget and the right of expressing opinion on matters of public interest and importance. This goes as far as possible under present conditions.

(2) Suggests the appointment of an elected member of either House to the Executive Council the tenure of such appointment being limited to the lifetime of the body from which it is made.

The appointment of a Non-Official member of Council is a matter for His Highness the Maharaja.

(3) Suggests the addition of Standing Committees to the Finance and Public Works Departments and the like.

The Committee provides for such Committees.

(4) Is of opinion that the Legislative Council should be ultimately merged in the Representative Assembly.

This has to be settled in course of time.

(5) Suggests the laying down of a rule to the effect that all Legislation proposals for taxation and Budget should be placed before the Representative Assembly.

This is done.

(6) Is of opinion that all taxation proposals rejected by the Assembly should be treated as final.

All weight will be attached to the opinion of the Representative Assembly.

(7) Is of opinion that in the case of rejection by the Assembly on other proposals, the rejection by the Assembly should be final if it is thrown out by not less than 2/3 of the House but if they are rejected by a bare majority and if the Government desires to proceed with the measure further Government should certify its reasons for not accepting the Assembly's decision and place the matter before the Legislative Council with the views of the Assembly.

No such hard and fast rule is contemplated.

(8) Is of opinion that the assent of Legislative Council in respect of proposals for legislation or taxation and in respect of the Budget should be absolutely essential.

It is essential now. But there is of course the power of restoration, emergency legislation etc., in His Highness.

(9) That in the cases where the views of the Legislative Council are different from those of the Representative Assembly, the question should be placed before the Assembly for re-consideration and its decision on such re-consideration should be final.

Where there is a difference between the two Houses, the Government will decide the matter.

(10) They are against the powers of restoration and interpellation suggested by the Committee.

This is necessary.

(11) They are of opinion that with the possible exception of Emergency Regulations, there should be no power of legislation independent of the Council and the Assembly.

Please see 8 above.

(12) Is of opinion that the power of restoration should be exercised by the Dewan on his responsibility, after stating his reasons in writing.

The Government as a whole exercises this power.

(13) Is of opinion that all Legislative measures to be placed before the Assembly ought without any exception to be in the form of Bills.

This is what is intended to be done *ordinarily*. *Whenever possible. But the discussion being on general principle, a statement embodying the general principle of a bill would do.*

(14) That there should be a rule that votes should always be taken in respect of amendments to original measures as well as the measures themselves.

This will be done.

58

Summary of representation.	Remarks.	Orders of Government.
(15) Is not quite in favour of the private bills being always introduced in the Assembly in the first instance. They would, however, prefer to have a rule that in case of Bills introduced by elected members, the Bill may be first passed in the Legislative Council and then placed before the Representative Assembly, whose decision on the same shall be final.	~~Not possible.~~ The Legislative Council is the final body as regards legislation.	
(16) Is of opinion that the Representative Assembly should have a non-official President.	This is probably what will ultimately happen. The present arrangement under which the Dewan is the President is a temporary measure.	
(17) Suggests a further reduction of the 50% in the property qualifications prescribed for the voters to the Legislative Council and Representative Assembly.	This has been done in the case of Legislative Council. The qualifications of the Representative Assembly voters are low enough.	
(18) Suggests that all graduates of 5 years standing, all persons paying income-tax and all classes of legal practitioners may be considered eligible to be voters and candidates to the Legislative Council.	Except legal practitioners the rest are new voters. But higher qualifications are prescribed for candidates.	
(19) Suggests the early appointment of another Committee for the purpose of reporting on the questions of the further extension of franchise and revision of electorates after due enquiry.	Not necessary for the present.	
(20) Suggests that the legal profession should be given at least 3 representatives in the Assembly (one for each division) and in the Legislative Council, the electorate for the legal representations consisting of all classes of recognised legal practitioners.	~~Legal~~ Legal interests are represented in the Representative Assembly. The electorate consists of all advocates enrolled in the Chief Court.	
(21) Is against the provision of permitting the Government servants to vote.	~~Under consideration.~~ This has been considered & Govt. has decided to give the right of voting to Govt. servants.	
(22) Is of opinion that Patels and Shambogas should be considered as Government servants for purposes of the electorate and election of candidates.	This is not right.	
(23) Is of opinion that women, if fully qualified, should be permitted to stand as candidates to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.	~~Not deemed desirable at present.~~ Women are proposed to be permitted to stand for election.	
(24) Is against the principle of nomination to the Representative Assembly.	This will be sparingly used.	
(25) Is of opinion that the strength of the Legislative Council should consist of not less than 3/4 of elected members.	Not possible under present conditions.	

Summary of representation

Remarks

order of government, 38

- 1) Is of opinion that the Executive should be ultimately made responsible to the Legislature, and that an intention to that effect should be visible from the proclamation to be issued.
- 2) Suggests the appointment of an elected member of either House to the Executive Council, the tenure of such appointments being limited to the lifetime of the body from which they are made.
- 3) Suggests the addition of Standing Committees to the Finance and Public Works Departments & the like.
- 4) Is of opinion that the Legislative Council should be ultimately merged in the R.A.
- 5) Suggests the laying down of a rule to the effect that all legislation proposals for taxation and budget should be placed before the R.A.

Assesses the Legislature has power but ~~no~~ responsibility. To make the Executive subordinate to the Legislature is therefore impossible. But it may be noted that the Legislature has powers over the Leg. & the Budget and the right of expressing opinions on ~~general~~ matters of public interest & importance. This goes as far as a power under present conditions.

~~This is a matter~~

The appointment of an elected member of Council is a matter this implies the Mackenzie.

The Committee provides for such Committee.

This has been settled in some way.

This is done.

Summary of representation.

Remarks.

order of Government.

6. Is of opinion that all Cancellation proposals rejected by the Assembly should be treated as final.
7. Is of opinion that in the case of rejection by the Assembly on other proposals, the rejection by the Assembly should be final if it is thrown out by not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the House but if they are rejected by a bare majority and if the Government desires to proceed with the measure further Government should certify its reasons for not accepting the Assembly's decision and place the matter before the Legislative Council with the views of the Assembly.
8. Is of opinion that the assent of the Legislative Council in respect of proposals for legislation or Cancellation and in respect of the Budget should be absolutely essential.
9. That in cases ^{where} the views of the Legislative Council are different from those of the R.A. the question should be placed before the Assembly for re-consideration and its decision on such re-consideration should be final.
10. They are against the powers of restoration and interpolation suggested by the Committee.
11. They are of opinion that with the possible exception of Emergency Regulations, there should be no power of Legislation independent of the Council and the Assembly.

All weight will be attached to the opinion of the R.A.

No such hard fast rule is conceivable

It is essential now. But there is course the power of restoration, Emergency Reg. etc. in H.

Where there is a difference between the two Houses the fact will be to decide the matter.

This is necessary.

Please see above.

Summary of representation.

Remarks.

Order of government.

12. ~~Is against the proposed re-appropriation~~
~~of funds of government.~~

~~not clear the idea is to have~~
~~a loan for it.~~

12. Is of opinion that all ~~limitations~~ provisions
regarding the ~~incurring of expenditure without~~
the ~~consent of either House~~ ^{the consent of} ~~may be~~ restoration
power ~~to be exercised by the Dewan on his~~
responsibility, after stating his reasons
in writing, ~~should be deleted.~~

~~There is no such remedy~~
~~proposed~~
The fact as a whole exercises this
power.

13. Is of opinion that all ^{new} measures to be
placed before the Assembly ought without
any exception be in the form of Bills.

This is what is intended to be done
whenever possible. ~~Directors~~ ~~are out~~
of

14. That there should be a rule that votes
should always be taken in respect
of amendments to original measures as
well as the measures themselves.

This will be done

15. Is not quite in favour of the private bills
being always introduced in the Assembly
in the first instance. They would, however
prefer to have a rule that in case of Bills intro-
duced by elected members, the Bill may
be first passed in the L.C. and then placed
before the R.A. whose decision on the same
shall be final.

Not possible. The Legislative
Council is the final
body in regard to

Summary of representation.

4.

Remarks

Order of government.

17. Is of opinion that the R.A. should have a non-official President.

There is probably ~~not~~ ^{no} ~~what will~~ ^{ultimately} happen. The present arrangement under which the D.S. is the President is ~~not~~ ^{not} a temporary measure.

18. Suggests a further reduction of 50% in the property qualifications prescribed for the voters to the L.C. and R.A.

This has been done in the case of the L.C. The Qualifier of the R.A. Voters are low enough.

19. Suggests that all graduates of 5 years standing all persons paying income-tax and all classes of legal practitioners may be considered eligible to be voters and candidates to the L.C.

Except legal practitioners the rest are new voters. But the higher Qualifiers are permitted for candidates.

20. Suggests the early appointment of another committee for the purpose of reporting on the questions of the further extension of franchise and revision of electorates after due enquiry.

Not necessary in the present

21. Suggests that the legal profession should be given at least 3 representatives in the Assembly (one for each division) and 1 in the Legislative Council, the electorate for the legal representatives consisting of all classes of recognised legal practitioners.

Legal interests are represented in the R.A. The electorate consists of all ~~qualified~~ ^{all} advocates enrolled in the H. Court.

22. Is against the provision of permitting the Government servants to vote.

Unknown

23. Is of opinion that Patels and Shanbhoys should be considered as Government servants for purposes of the electorate and election of candidates.

This is not right.

Summary of representation.

24) Is of opinion that if women, if duly qualified, should be permitted to stand as candidates to the R.A. and the L.C.

25) Against the principle of nomination to the R.A.

26) Is of opinion that the strength of the L.C. should consist of not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of elected members.

Remarks.

Not deemed desirable at present.

This will be sparingly used.

Not possible under present conditions.

Order of Government ⁴²

SUBJECT

Diary No. of letter replied to

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

the

191

Date of issue 20.6.23.

Signed by Mr. N. N.

No. 153 date 14.6.23.

Subject Forwarding a copy of

The Memorandum of the Association
Containing the views of the Association
on the proposals of the Reforms Committee

Section Ref.

File No. 21-22

Serial No. 13.

No. 1135.

To The Chairman

Bangalore Law Association Bangalore

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of
your communication noted in the margin and to state
that the matter referred to therein will receive early
attention.

I have etc.,

R.R.

20/6.

For Chief Secretary to Government.

B.M.

20.6.23.